

The Times-Dispatch

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1908.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON TRIGG.

It is with great sorrow that we announce this morning the death of Mr. William R. Trigg. Though his health had been bad for a year and his condition for a week or more had been alarming, yet without the dread summons comes as a great shock. It is not too much to say that the death of no other man would cause more universal sorrow. In every sphere of life, in the city of Richmond than does the death of Mr. Trigg. His acquaintance and fellow-workers were to be found in every class of society, and by all was he beloved. In another column there will be found a sketch of his life, and we will not repeat the facts there stated, but the mere recital of the leading events in a man's life often fails to give a correct conception of his real character and influence. Such is the case in this instance.

Mr. Trigg was a Virginian through and through, and never for an instant wished to be anything else. Absence from his native State, no matter what the circumstances, was to him only exile. He was proud of her—as well might he be—and loved her with a passionate devotion. His labors in financial and industrial fields were all inspired by a longing to do something for the South, but, above all, for Virginia. He had an abiding faith in the ability of his people to do what any other people could do under the same circumstances, and, perhaps, to do it better. This faith not only sustained him in many severe trials, which would have cast down a weaker spirit, but enabled him to encourage and hearten others.

It was Mr. Trigg who first formed the idea of converting the Tanager & Delaney Engine Company into a locomotive works, and who not only equipped the plant, but who actually built eighty-eight engines in one year, but by his energy sent them to all parts of the United States and to foreign countries. It was Mr. Trigg who conceived the idea of erecting a shipbuilding plant in Richmond. The magnitude of his labors in accomplishing this must have tended to shorten his life—but he has so far developed the plant that a lasting monument to his memory will remain. His name, already known throughout our country, will be handed down as that of one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens Richmond ever had.

To these remarkable business abilities Mr. Trigg added the most charming personality. Genial, buoyant and bubbling with humor, he was withal very sensitive and as a true gentleman was most considerate of others. He never wounded anyone's feelings, and had the faculty of winning the affection of all servants, which can only be done by graciousness without familiarity—a distinguishing mark and peculiarity of the thoroughbred gentleman.

As a raconteur he had few equals, and his faculty for seeing the humorous side of things was a source of amusement to himself and delight to his friends. Though he made no display of piety and forebore "the rigid feature," he was of a deeply religious nature and no one ever heard from him anything which disparaged the faith he was taught by his mother. With his favorite poet, Burns, he thought:

"An atheist's laugh is poor exchange for Dolly's laugh."

Men make a city. Where can we look for another to do further for Richmond what has been done by William R. Trigg?

BETTER NOW THAN LATER.

We are gratified to see that Alabama has decided on a bill to regulate child labor. This is a great victory for the advocates of the measure, for it was a long fight and the opposition was strong. The fight for the bill was led by the Rev. Edgar Gardner Murphy, of the Southern Education Board, who prepared a pamphlet on the subject and made one of the strongest arguments in behalf of such legislation that we have seen.

The factory has wrought a revolution in the South. Before the war we had no problems of this character, because we had no factories and, as the Rev. Dr. Wines said recently in this city, discipline of labor was largely a home affair, each plantation owner regulating it for himself. But the factory brought problems in its train, and we must take these problems up as they come and solve them. We have an advantage over the North, for we are in position, if we will, to profit by their experience and to avoid the mistakes which they made. If we fail to benefit by the North's experience it will be our own fault. Virginia is now a manufacturing State and her manufacturing enterprises are growing rapidly. The factory problems are ours, and it is our business to address ourselves to them intelligently and conscientiously and find the best solution possible. We must have a law to regulate the employment of children in factories, and the sooner we enact such a law the sooner the factories will adjust themselves to it and the sooner the friction will cease. It is, in our opinion, a great mistake for the factories to oppose the very reasonable bill which Delegate Cabell has introduced. The men who conduct these factories are sensible men and they must read in the signs of the times a demand throughout Virginia for such a law. If the law does not come now it will come by and by, and the fac-

ories will be in a state of uncertainty until final action is taken. It is better, therefore, for the factories to take time by the forelock, to meet the situation at once and to put an end to this agitation. Business men can stand almost anything better than they can stand uncertainty and agitation. It is the part of wisdom to accept the bill which Mr. Cabell has proposed and settle the question now, once for all.

It is not necessary that this bill shall go into effect at once. The factories might be given a reasonable time to make the readjustment, but we insist that it is to the interest of the factories themselves that the bill be passed at this session of the Legislature and the whole question settled, so that all persons interested may know what to expect. We urge this phase of the question upon the representatives of the factories as well as upon the members of the General Assembly. There is no use in relating the inevitable or even stating it off another day. It is coming as sure as fate, and the sooner it comes the better. Moreover, we should like to see Virginia take the initiative, or at least be among the first States to make this regulation. We do not want to see her lag behind and finally be forced to fall into line.

SCIENCE AND CHARITY.

Some people may have formed the idea that the purpose of the Virginia Conference of Charities and Correction is to stimulate alms giving. On the contrary, the purpose is to discourage alms giving, and that was the general trend of the discussion in the meeting which was held here during the present week. Its purpose in part is to promote charity, but charity is not alms giving. Charity, as Mr. Glenn, of Baltimore, so aptly explained, is not pity but sympathy, and those who have the true spirit of charity in them will seek to lift men up by extending the right sort of help; whereas alms giving from a sense of pity tends to drag men down and destroy their character.

St. Peter had this idea well in mind and in heart when he met the beggar in front of the temple. "Gold and silver have I none," said he, "but such as I have freely give I unto you." He then extended his hand and lifted the man on his feet and put confidence in him and gave him another chance in life. Had he given him instead a piece of money, the man would have continued to be a beggar, and would have continued to be a beggar. As it was, he was enabled to make a living for himself and to be independent. The apostle not only restored his powers of locomotion but restored his manhood.

Alms giving is a very cheap sort of charity. If it be charity at all, it is a small matter to tip a beggar with a quarter or half-dollar. It is quite another matter to give the beggar one's sympathy, to lift him up and give him the power to stand alone. By giving alms indiscriminately and without intelligent direction, we are sure to encourage beggars in beggary, and so add them in ruin to the ranks of the needy. It is much the same thing as giving whiskey to the drunkard.

Mr. Glenn, of Baltimore, has made us subject a study of years and consecrated himself and his fortune to charity, even going so far as to take up his residence among the poor, among those who need help. There are many kind-hearted people who say that it is better that nine imposters should receive an alms on request than that one truly needy person should go away empty. Mr. Glenn declares that the reverse of this proposition is true; that it is better that nine needy persons should be turned away than that one imposter should be encouraged. For the needy persons, if indeed honest, will soon in this humane world find relief in one way or another, whereas the imposter will be encouraged by receiving gifts to continue in his evil way. In all such work the prime object should not be merely to relieve bodily distress but to improve the morals of those to whom charitable organizations administer and save their souls.

In fine, the aim of the Virginia Conference of Charities and Correction is to apply scientific principles to alms giving, to profit by the experience of others and to lift up rather than to drag down those who are served. So that, instead of being a sentimental, visionary sort of organization, it is an organization thoroughly practical and scientific and it is destined to do great good in this State in developing among the people that charity which the Apostle declared to be the greatest of all virtues.

THE WESTMORELAND.

The annual meeting of the Westmoreland Club held last night was not only an event interesting in itself, but was signalized by the opening of the new part of the house in which provision has been made for additional lodging rooms for out-of-town members; for larger dining and billiard halls and for a sun parlor and ladies' cafe. Room has been found, too, for a roof garden where members who are compelled to stay in the city to face the heat of summer may lie on nights and be cooled by the river breezes.

The widespread fame of the Westmoreland is in no small measure due to its hospitality, and it will be better equipped hereafter than ever before to exercise that characteristic trait. In an extraordinary degree success has attended its efforts to bring as much as possible of "a home life" into the club. It has "a homely atmosphere" and homelike comforts.

The good that this club has done our community is incalculable, yet is little understood. Somewhere about one-half of the members are non-residents of Richmond and nearly every one of them is fond of coming to the club. There they meet and have leisure to talk to representative citizens and under circumstances favorable to the removal of many of the misunderstandings which prevail between residents of Richmond and of other Virginia cities; between city people and country people. Richmond is indebted for some of its staunchest friends in positions of influence to friendships formed in the Westmoreland Club.

There are other excellent clubs here. We do not forget them, but the passing moment suggests these observations on the Westmoreland.

the Westmoreland. Its age and dignity commend it and it must be a matter for public congratulation that it has put itself upon a better footing than ever before to play the part of host.

WEST VIRGINIA INCIDENT.

It was stated in the papers of yesterday that the West Virginia Legislature would investigate the alleged assault upon Mr. W. G. Caldwell, a member of that body. There ought to be an investigation, and it ought to be made as promptly as possible. It is charged that this gentleman, while driving peacefully through the streets of Charleston in a hack, was set upon by a son of Senator Hanna and some of his associates and savagely assaulted. It is further charged that the assailants were permitted to escape in a private car beyond the borders of the State, and still further charged that this was done at the connivance of the officers of the law.

The whole story has an ugly aspect, and, while vigorous denials are made by Mr. Hanna's party, the facts should all come out. If these men committed an assault, as alleged, they should have been arrested at the time and punished, and if because of their money and influence they were permitted by the officers of the law to escape justice, the offense is greatly aggravated.

The statements are conflicting, and at this distance we do not make charges, but we hope, in the interests of law and order, that the whole ugly story will be probed to the bottom, that the facts will be made public and that the men, if guilty, as alleged, will be punished as they deserve.

A CONTEMPORARY'S TAUNT.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch does not undertake to deny the accusation we have made against it of flagrant inconsistency in denouncing Mr. Roosevelt for acts which it has condemned in Mr. Cleveland. Perhaps the Times-Dispatch thinks by ignoring the charge it can escape in the course of time, but we notice on it that it shall confess, deny, discontinue, or be constantly reminded of its inconsistent position. And the public shall be kept informed, as far as we are able to accomplish, in a humble way, that end—Tazewell Republican.

Our contemporary has not been discreet in the method it has adopted to draw out the Times-Dispatch. We were tempted to throw this clipping into the waste basket when it was passed up to our desk, for we do not like the tone of it. We receive many papers in exchange and it escaped us that the Tazewell Republican had raised this question and charged The Times-Dispatch with inconsistency. We suppose it refers to the fact alleged that President Cleveland invited negroes to special receptions at the White House. We do not approve all that President Cleveland did, and we do not set up at his champion. But there is this marked difference between the attitude of President Cleveland and that of President Roosevelt towards the negro question. Mr. Cleveland treated the negro with all respectful consideration, but he never treated him as a social equal, nor did President McKinley. The latter, it is said, appointed more negroes to office than President Roosevelt has done. But Mr. McKinley did not defy the whole South and did not force the negro upon the South in an offensive manner. Little was said about negroes in the White House in Mr. Cleveland's time, or in Mr. McKinley's time, because everybody knew how these gentlemen stood and that the invitations were mere incidents in official life and without significance.

But President Roosevelt entertained a negro at his private table and received him as a social equal. After that he appointed negroes to positions where they would have to come in daily intercourse with large numbers of whites, and appointed them because they were negroes, in recognition of the negro race and in defiance of the whites. In short, Mr. Roosevelt has determined, as far as he can, to wipe out the color line.

If our Tazewell contemporary does not see the difference between the acts of President Cleveland and the acts of President Roosevelt in relation to this question, it must be blind indeed, and we are not willing to pursue the discussion.

North Carolina has not yet voted money for an exhibit at the St. Louis Fair, and it is evident that the business men of the State are getting uneasy about the apparent indifference of the Legislature. The Chamber of Commerce of Raleigh has issued an appeal to the General Assembly and to the business organizations in the other towns of the State to be up and doing. At former expositions throughout the country the old North State has stood up in the front rank of up-to-date exhibitors, surpassing most of her Southern sisters in the size and variety of exhibits. The State has been profited greatly by these fine exhibits of her resources, and surely she is not going to take a second rate position now.

But Virginia refuses to abolish the Bible kissing law.

Virginia can never hope to become a prosperous agricultural State until the subject of road improvement is settled in a way consonant with twentieth century ideas and methods.—Newport News Press.

Virginia is a prosperous agricultural State in spite of bad roads, but just this how much more prosperous she would be if she had as good roads as some of the Northern States.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch is willing to put up with one more "trial" of the trial, if she will put up a guarantee that it will be a final one. There is little likelihood of her doing anything of the kind. The time may come when she will need money, and then she will come after it.—Montgomery Advertiser.

And she will always get it, whether she uses the "farewell" racket or some other kind.

John S. Wine seems to be trying to outdo that other sensational Virginian, the negro Hayes.—Atlanta Journal.

But James is staying by him.

The whole being waged against gamblers by the authorities of Charlotte, may attract much attention and comment, yet that town is probably no worse in this particular than many other towns in the State.—Durham Herald.

True, very true. Some months ago one would have judged from reading out-of-town papers that all the gambling in Virginia was done in Richmond.

While the G. A. R. people up North were passing resolutions the other day expressing their objections to Virginia placing a statue of General Lee in the Statuary Hall at Washington, the Legislature of Texas was unanimously passing the following:

"Resolved, That when this House adjourns to-day it do so in honor to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, this being the ninety-fourth anniversary of the birth of that unique man of American history, whom all nations call statesman, hero and martyr."

Mr. John S. Wine is at it again and has been telling the Northern people that Virginia's public men have deteriorated and deteriorated until they have no influence in public affairs. Be that as it may, thank heaven they have not fallen so low as Mr. Wine has fallen.

The big snow the Chesterfield prophet arranged for the fourth anniversary of the February, 1899, blizzard, turned to rain in transit.

Here is to your health, Secretary Cortelyou! May you prove a trust snatcher and a labor trouble settler for 'way back.

Forged checks on J. Pierpont Morgan would not pass over here. We know his business ways better than they do in England.

The stockhold bill is getting to be a great joke, displaying a willingness to ride any old appropriation bill that comes in on the Senatorial track.

Senator Morgan is evidently trying to amend the Panama business clear out of the water.

Would it not be in order for Senator Hanna's ex-slave pension bill to be voted on "by request?"

Anyhow, Mr. Rockefeller didn't add any postscripts about incinerating those telegrams.

New York is preparing to give "Elljah" Dowie a royal reception, just to make Chicago feel jealous.

Mr. Cleveland has fine weather for changing his Florida fishing jaunt into a duck hunt.

How anthracite coal dropped low enough for you?

The miners think President Baer's sliding scale is a little too slippery.

Publicity has done its perfect work in killing off anti-trust bills, anyhow.

Cross-examinations are often very fatiguing, very.

Let us hope that the Campbell case will not be unnecessarily drawn out.

This is the day set apart for Norfolk to try to be dry once more.

With a Comment or Two.

The brethren of the Virginia Press Association had possession of a good part of Richmond yesterday. Their invasion of Florida will be pacific.—The Times-Dispatch.

We are sorry to see the implication that the invasion of Richmond by our brethren of the Virginia Press Association was not pacific.—Harrisonburg Free Press.

Didn't you know that Virginia editors have unlimited privileges in Richmond, and can be pacific or otherwise as they wish?

A whole week has elapsed since our Richmond contemporaries have announced a gubernatorial candidate. Smoke up, gentlemen, there are several more citizens left.—Fredericksburg Star.

Be patient, they will reach Fredericksburg in due time.

Notwithstanding Virginia has abolished kissing the Bible, there will be many in the Old Dominion to continue to swear by the book.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

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Use and Beauty
Gorham Silver
is not only always beautiful, but always thoroughly adapted to its purpose and therefore of recognized utility. The trade-mark guarantees its sterling quality and yet its cost is always moderate.



All responsible jewelers keep it

Trend of Thought
In Dixie Land

Savannah Press: There is one good thing about the Senatorial adiobook in Delaware; the State is not suffering from a plethora of ill-conceived laws turned out by the current session of the Legislature.

Birmingham Age-Herald: Captain Hobson is considered in Boston on the road to Congress from an Alabama district. Distance does not lend accuracy to the view.

It is decidedly to the credit of Judge Alton B. Parker that he has so promptly declined all invitations to functions of which his Presidential boom as the Democratic nominee in 1904 would be the central spectacle.

Dallas News: If The Hague peace court really amounts to a bill of beans it should lead to a demand for smaller armies and less pretentious navies. Such is the design upon which it was established.

Birmingham News: Nevertheless, if the Democratic party cannot count upon Mr. Bryan as an ally, it must prepare to wage the battle without his assistance. The cause of the party transcends personal ambition even as the existence of the party transcends the lives of its most illustrious leaders.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: There is no opportunity for the "matriculation" of a negro printer in a Southern city, and there is no prospect of a change of conditions in years to come. Not only is there no chance for the negro printer within the ranks of union printers in the South, but the non-union printers would refuse to work with him. It is eminently unfair that industrial schools should teach trades that cannot be followed, and if they wish to retain their reputation for fair dealing, they should stop it.

Personal and General.

Historical interest attaches to the Anderson farm, which has been bought by General Nelson A. Miles. During the Revolution the soldiers burned beacon lights on the summit of the high hill, previous to the battle of White Plains.

Father Edmund Goetz, a famous South African astronomer, who has spent the last fourteen months conferring with American scientists, has sailed for France where he will secure instruments and proceed to Rhodesia, South Africa, to establish the first reliable observatory in that country.

Representative Bankhead, of Alabama, was making his annual speech for the appropriation for the Southern fair mail. "All it will cost," he said, "is the sum of \$143,757.75." "You seem to know all about it," interrupted Representative "Hank" Smith, of Michigan. "I do," replied Representative Bankhead. "Well, then, what is that 75 cents for?" "Aie, gress," said Bankhead, promptly.

Among the Slavs much honor is paid to literary celebrities. A Polish poetess, Marya Konopnicka, was recently feted in magnificent fashion on the occasion of her twenty-fifth literary anniversary. Delegations came from a distance to pay her honor, and a substantial evidence of admiration for her was the shape of a country house which was presented to her. A public library was founded in her name.

Mrs. Elkins, wife of Senator Stephen B. Elkins, will erect a history of stone building at Elkins, W. Va., for the use of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Paris is about to add to its literary attractions by opening a Victor Hugo museum. It is to be established in one of the quaint Louis Treize houses still surviving on the Pince des Vosges, which is inhabited by the poet while he was yet the young lion of "Hernani."

Abe Slupsky, whose name is almost as familiar to the reading public as that of the Hon. Charles D. Drake, has resigned the office of collector of the St. Louis water commissioner's office.

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Wilson News is dumfounded. It says: "Mr. Hies did not exactly hiss when the Charlotte postmaster was before him, but he declined it, nevertheless, and for doing so we must think he is a new kind of a Republican."

Discussing the proposition to increase the President's salary to \$100,000 per year, the Wilmington Star says: "We do not believe in the proposition, nor do we believe in empty, senseless pomp that humiliates the gifted pomp of royalty, which depends much upon that to maintain its prestige."

Referring to Judge Roger A. Fryer's article on Lincoln, The Charlotte Observer says: "If Lincoln had been remembered and followed, we would have had no Vicksburg and no Indianola sensations. Let Lincoln be listened to, and then the land will have rest."

The Raleigh Post is a little inclined to boast of Carolina's salubrious climate. It says:

"Our Northern friends who have been spending the winter in North Carolina have cause to congratulate themselves upon their coming. The weather, with but few days' exception, has been simply charming and delightfully healthful—the more charming and delightful when compared with the storms and blizzards which have been frequent throughout the North."

The Roanoke-Chowan Times: "The recent content for the United States Senatorship made many advocates for a legalized primary. Let us hope that in the future Senators will be selected by primaries, or better still, by direct vote of the people."

The Durham Herald figures it out this way: "If the senile negro will sit down and think it over he will not be able to see where it would benefit the race if the President should appoint a few hundred of them to office and invite every mother's son of them to dinner."

An Hour With
Virginia Editors.

The Henry Bulletin remarks: Amherst county has been getting a considerable amount of free advertising during the past few months, and if half of the territory is covered by a new, real and almost a complete change of officers, from judge to justices of the peace.

The Norfolk Ledger says: Now we'll have a chance to get even with the writers of those Northern histories—that big class of sobs I-bey come South at Easter. And won't those boys be astonished when they learn what the trouble of breaking in a new, real and almost a complete change of officers, from judge to justices of the peace.

The Southside Sentinel says: No, don't put the statue of General Lee or any other Southern man in the Hall under the circumstances. Let the place given to us remain vacant rather than fill it under protest from those who loudly clamor for the abolition of sectionalism but continually act in such ways as to perpetuate it.

The General Herald says: But General Lee doesn't need these things. He erected, by his noble deeds, a monument in the hearts and memories of Southern patriots that will be more lasting than any artificial structure in the power of man to build, and which his enemies can never destroy.

The Roanoke Times thinks the editorial tourists from Virginia will find no better weather in Florida than in Virginia and says:

And won't they have lots to tell about sitting around with windows up and shuddering at the thought of the cold weather left behind them in Virginia? Well, the joke will be on them when they find we have been doing the same thing. We doubt very much whether Florida can heat a temperature of 72 on the 13th day of February.

Here is a remark from the Danville Register:

"It is evidently fair to assume that John S. Wine is asking his own party to question his proposition before a Boston audience, and that his mind is fully made up as to what course he would pursue in the event of a race conflict such as he is exerting himself to bring about. There is room to doubt that the reading of his native State is intense. Base resentment and other passions have swept through him, until they have

"Left him with a pained heart, and left him with a pained eye; Eye, to which all order fosters, all things here are out of joint."

The Rockbridge County News, referring to Mr. Root's speech to the Union League on the negro, says: The admitted failure of their first attempt should make them recognize its folly and let the negro alone. Let them right the wrongs of the negro, but let them leave it to the people of this section to right the wrongs of theirs. With their efforts thus confined Mr. Root and his associates of the Union League will find no narrow field for their energies.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Every Fern is tucked and set.
"Neath coverlet.
Downy and soft and warm.
—Susan Coolidge.

Caution.

"What!" cried the chief of detectives, "you say the man you saw had on the regulation striped suit?"
"Yes, sir," replied the new sleuth.
"Why, didn't you arrest him then? Couldn't you see he was the escaped convict we're after?"
"Oh, but you know, you can't always judge a man by his clothes."—Philadelphia Press.

The Difference.

Here's the difference, I'm told.
Twixt the new pledge and the old:
Temperance folk, when they're eating,
Keep the pledge between their eating.
While converted Pat, methinks,
Keeps the same-between his drinks.
—London Tatler.

Hadden Thought of It.

"Horace," indignantly asked the politician, "what's the difference between a politician and a lawyer? The politician is running things up what you call your 'slush fund' to clean these horrible streets?"
And he was silent. With all his wisdom and experience the idea had never occurred to him.—Chicago Tribune.

Some Folks.

Some folks are so fond of complainin',
They're powerful glad when it rains;
They mortally howl
For excuses to growl.
But they never catch fish when they're seelin'!
—F. L. Stanton, in Constitution.

Short Talks to the Legislature.

Glade Spring Journal: What is the matter with the Legislature? The State that it can't pass a law with reasonable promptness, which has for its object the inauguration of our old-time honest election methods. Do they want to advertise to an excuse for delay? Every vestige we have had in making a new Constitution for the purpose of getting back to a situation where fraud and trickery and bribery could be eliminated, we are, after all, not so anxious for it.

Fredericksburg Free Lance: Away with such legislation. Give us laws that will help and not hinder the progress of the State. Safeguard the homes and business interest of the Commonwealth. Enact such legislation as will be based on the condition of uprightness and progressiveness, but heaven forbid that the time shall come when Virginia shall become a dispenser of wet goods with officially appointed bartenders.

New Castle Record: We are utterly dumfounded at the prospect of a defeat of the Barksdale pure election law. It is a measure that has received the endorsement of the people of this State with singular unanimity. We have been told again and again that the new Constitution has done away with every vestige of fraud in elections, but the House of Delegates virtually saying that this business must continue in this State.

My Refuge.

The day has been long and dreary,
With ceaseless hours have brought me,
And my heart is weary and pained,
As I turn my sad face homeward.
The night drops down from above,
And my heart is yearning, yearning,
For a touch of the arms I loved—

The arms that have never failed me,
The refuge to which I flee;
All day, 'mid the jar of the city,
I dream of them waiting for me—
Dream of their feet and their welcome,
After a day-time care;
O, arms, outstretched in the gloaming,
O, arms of my easy chair!
(Sara Beaumont Kennedy, in March Smart Set.)

Mark Hanna's Mark.

A record of eighteen dinners in eighteen days is charged against Senator Hanna, and not one of them was corn beef and cabbage or ham and eggs. Mr. Hanna must have a stomach equal to his gall.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Man
ABOUT
TOWN

DAILY CALENDAR—FEB. 17TH.
1748—Detective Gibson gave a friend a cigar.
1749—He hasn't done so since.

We wish to call to the attention of our friends, the polite midnight marauders, the fact that the key to our kitchen door has been broken.

In future when our midnight friends wish to enter our palatial home after we retire, we hope they will not go to the trouble of breaking a window, or cutting a slit out of the blind.

Don't try to climb into the second story window, either, with a ladder, for you might disturb our slumbers, and we don't want you for a moment. Use, and shoot with that British bull-dog that Justice John took from a burly negro and gave us one day in the Police Court.

Whenever our friends wish to go through our home, and look at the beautiful pictures on our walls, we hope they will